A NEW BUTTERFLY OF THE GENUS PAPILIO FROM ARNHEM LAND.

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Fig. 106.

Probably few large new butterflies remain to be taken on the mainland of Australia, therefore the discovery of a well-defined race of *Papilio leosthenes* in the Northern Territory was unexpected.

PAPILIO LEOSTHENES GEIMBIA subsp. nov.

Fig. 106, A.

Forewings above white, faintly greenish-yellow at base, with four oblique broad black bands; the first two in basal third reaching from costa to dorsum; the third subtriangular, with apex truncated, reaching from costa to vein 2; the fourth similar in shape, reaching from costa opposite apex of cell to base of vein 5; apical third of wing broadly black, a subterminal dusky white band from costa, becoming obsolete near vein 2; traces of an inner band. Hindwings white; apical third black; a series of obsolete discal spots whitish, at tornus bluish-grey; a black band parallel to dorsum from costa near base to the tornal spot; another from one-third costa to vein 2 bordered outwardly beyond cell by two orange spots; a large tornal spot and a smaller one in area 2 orange, margined outwardly with black, inwardly with white; a small whitish suffusion in apical fourth of area 2; tail black, tipped whitish.

Forewings beneath with markings as above, greyish-black instead of black. Hindwing as above; with two additional orange spots outwardly margined with black in areas 6 and 7. Expanse, 74 mm.

9 Markings as in male. Expanse, 72-86 mm.

Hab. Northern Territory: Alligator River, on the sandstone tableland (D. D. M. Campbell). One male and two females were examined. The type, a male, I. 14867, is in the South Australian Museum; the allotype female (fig. 106, A), 86 mm. in expanse, is in the Auckland Museum. There is a fourth example in the Auckland collection which has not been examined. We are indebted to Mr. J. A. Porter, of Darwin, for our type example, and to Mr. Campbell for the loan of one of the specimens he presented to the Auckland Museum. The name chosen is derived from that of a tribe of natives (Geimbia) inhabiting the Alligator River tableland.

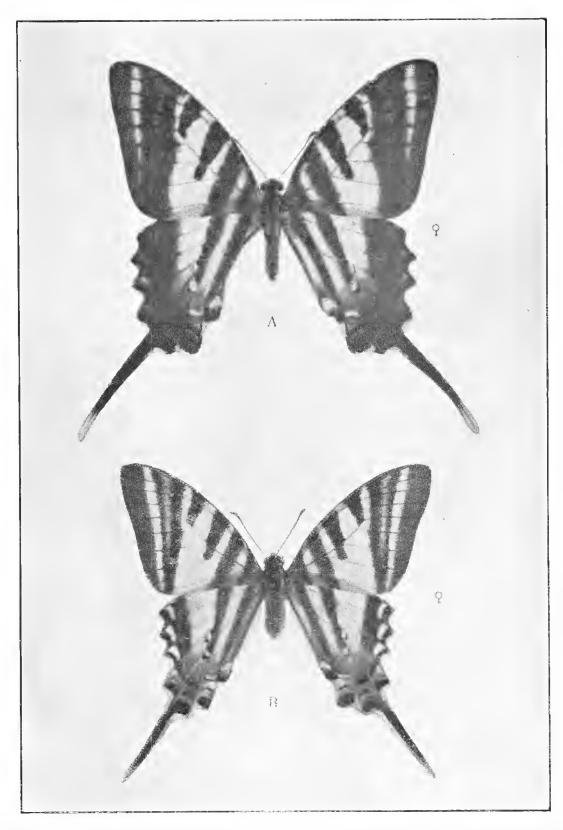


Fig. 106. A, Papilio leosthenes geimbia subsp. nov. allotype female; B, P. leosthenes leosthenes Doubleday, female, Brisbane.

P. l. geimbia differs from typical P. l. leosthenes in its larger size, relatively broader hindwings, and longer tail. The black areas on both wings are more extensive, and the subterminal white markings are obscured. The four dusky orange spots on the hindwing are strongly developed, and the tail is without the posterior white border.

PAPILIO LEOSTHENES LEOSTHENES Doubleday.

Fig. 106, B.

Doubleday, Ann. Nat. Hist, xviii, 1846, p. 372; Gray, Cat. Lep. Ins. British Museum, i, 1852, p. 30, pl. iii, f. 1; Waterhonse and Lyell, Butt. of Aust., 1914, p. 165, pl. xxix, f. 553.

No more definite locality than that of "Australia" was given in the original description, and no subsequent author has fixed a type locality. As southern Queensland examples agree perfectly with the description and figures, I nominate Brisbane as the type locality, and have figured a female specimen from that locality, taken in November, for comparison with the new race. Forty-four examples have been examined, including two in the collection of Dr. G. A. Waterhouse, from Cape York.

Hab. New South Wales: Sydney, Dorrigo, Richmond River; Queensland: Brisbane, Esk, Mackay, Cape York.

ADDENDA.

Several alterations and corrections appear to be necessary in one of my previous papers (1).

Eulepis pyrrhus sempronius Fab., p. 342. I wrongly followed Kirby's correction, which was made in error; the name E. p. canomaculatus Goeze, which is a synonym of typical E. p. pyrrhus Linn., from Amboina, cannot be applied to the Australian race.

Delia ennia theodora nom. nov. in place of D. c. dorothea (p. 349), which name has previously been used by Mitis.

By the omission of portions of two lines in my list of the butterflies of Groote Eylandt (p. 353, line 8), Lycaenesthes emolus affinis W. and L. appears in a wrong genus, and Catochrysops platissa Herrich-Schaeffer is omitted. Vphthima arctous Fab., taken on Groote Eylandt in February and April, was also omitted from the list.

⁽¹⁾ Tindale, Trans. Roy. Soc. South Australia, xlvii, 1923, p. 342-354.